## §650.82 Goal and objectives.

It is the Department of the Army's goal to reduce the emission of pollutants into the air from both stationary and mobile sources to the lowest practicable limits, and at the earliest practicable date. Objectives for obtaining this goal are to—

- (a) Identify air pollution emission sources, determine the kinds and amounts of pollutant emissions, and reduce pollutant levels to those specified by Federal, State, interstate, or local substantive standards.
- (b) Procure commercial equipment and vehicles with internal combustion engines that meet emission standards, except for combat vehicles specifically excluded by Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations.
- (c) Insure that each piece of military equipment is designed, operated, and maintained so that it meets air emission standards unless specifically exempted.

## §650.83 Explanation of terms.

- (a) Ambient air quality standards. Those standards established pursuant to the Clean Air Act, for protecting public health and welfare.
- (b) *Emission standards*. Permissible limits of emissions established by Federal, State, interstate and local authorities to achieve ambient air quality standards.
- (c) Implementation plans. Plans developed and administered by a State to designate the methods used to implement, maintain, and enforce ambient air quality standards in air quality control regions. The plans present an inventory of emissions and their source; a comparison of current emissions with current ambient air quality conditions; amount of emission reduction necessary to attain the ambient air quality standards for each category of emission sources; and plans, including transportation control plans, for achieving emission reductions.
- (d) Mobile sources. Vehicles, aircraft, watercraft, construction equipment and other equipment using internal combustion engines as the means of propulsion.
- (e) Monitoring. The assessment of emissions and ambient air quality conditions, using techniques such as emis-

- sion estimates, visible emission reading, diffusion or dispersion estimates, sampling, or measurement with analytical instruments.
- (f) Motor vehicle. Any self-propelled vehicle designed for transporting persons or property on a street or highway (section 213, Clean Air Act). Further defined in 40 CFR part 85.
- (g) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants. EPA emission standards established for specified hazardous air pollutants emitted by both new and existing stationary sources. (Section 112, Clean Air Act.)
- (h) Parking facility. Any off-street area or space, lot, garage, building or structure, or combination or portion thereof, in or on which motor vehicles are parked.
- (i) Standards of performance for new stationary sources. Emission standards established for specified pollutant sources, such as industrial facilities (section 111. Clean Air Act).

## §650.84 Policies.

- (a) Control and monitor fixed air pollutant sources to ensure compliance with Federal, State, interstate and local substantive air emission standards.
- (b) Monitor ambient air quality in the vicinity of Army industrial-type activities, or cooperate with others in such monitoring to determine whether current ambient air standards are being met.
- (c) Control emissions from mobile sources in accordance with Federal regulations or by State regulations when authorized by law.
- (d) Cooperate with Regional EPA and State authorities in achieving the objectives of State Implementation Plans.

## §650.85 Responsibilities.

- (a) The Chief of Engineers will—(1) Publish the basic policies and procedures for the identification, reporting, and programming of projects to control and monitor air pollutants emitted by Army fixed facilities and mobile sources, including aircraft and watercraft (DAEN-ZCE).
- (2) Report requirements for projects to control sources of air pollution and